WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1886.

THE CRITIC.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

18TH YEAR--WHOLE NO. 5,555.

OUR SOLDIER DEAD.

A General Observance of Memorial Day, Despite the Rain.

AT ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

An Elequent Oration by Ex-Governor John D. Long.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Exercises in Which the Grim Old Veterans Take Part.

CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY.

Interesting Literary and Musical Exercises Witnessed by Many.

AT OTHER PLACES.

The Graves at Alexandria, Battle and Oak Hill Cemeteries Beautified.

The day has been much similar to Memorial Day one year ago. Then the clouds were lowering, rain-drops fell frequently and all nature seemed to weep for the heroic dead. Yesterday was in great contrast. The sky was blue, the sun poured down its coloric rays with an energy that leaves no doubt of the sincerity of Sol's good wishes for the success of the ceremonies of the anniversary. As a year ago there were tears for the dead, so yesterday there were smiles for the living-Nature's gentle hint that while we reverently decorate the graves of the departed we should not be unmindful of the services of those who also fought but who happily did not die. The ceremonies at Arlington, the Soldiers' Home, the Congressional Cemetery and Home, the Congressional Cemetery and at Alexandria were all entertaining and were participated in by thousands. Especial mention should be made of the music rendered to-day, all of the selections being of an unusually high order, the programme given at Arlingto being exceptionally elaborate and cr 'able to those taking part. The Marin and, of which all Washingtonian re justly proud, never played more 'actly. It is an organization always qual to the occasion, as three years o lat the Payne monument ceremonic, it rendered 'Home, Sweet Home' in a way that brought tears to monie, it rendered "Home, Sweet Home" in a way that brought tears to the eyes of the auditors, bringing new melody out of the familiar air, so today the Marine Band rendered Mason's "Nearer My God to Thee" in an inexpressibly touching manner. The forty voices of the choir rang out through the grand old trees of the historic grove in unwonted sweetness, while the excellent Third Artillery Band vied with the Marine Band in its expressive performance of Mozart's majestic "Kyrie Elisson."

For the first time the graves at Alexandria were decorated by the G. A. R. This is an undertaking whose appropriateness has long been admitted, but the Department of the Potomac felt unable to do justice to it in addition to the great work to be done at the customary places near Washington. The junior vice-department commander, Comrade H. H. Smith, with a detail of comrades and accompanied by the Union Veteran Corps, performed this sacred duty for the first time. The custom once inau-gurated will doubtless be observed regu-larly after this.

The citizens responded generously to the Grand Army's request for flowers and there was no lack of these beautiful creations to put on the dead soldiers' graves. 'The Department of the Potomac very pleasantly observed the cus-tom of the day by sending a magnifi-cent floral tribute to New York to be put upon the tomb of General Grant at Riverside. It consisted of a bank of white buds on which was the word "Potomac" in red immortelles, and the monogram, "G. A. R.," in blue immortelles. A committee of three took it over to New York.

THE PARADE.

A Creditable Display by Federal Troops and G. A. R. Posts. By 9 o'clock this morning the headquarters of the ten different local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic

were alive with scenes of preparation for the parade to Arlington. Not only the veterans themselves were on hand but hundreds of friends laden with flowers pressed about, eager to find a receiver for their fragrant gifts. The hour appointed for the column to start from Tenth and D streets was 10, but to assemble and secure the proper place in the column. D street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, in front of THE CRITIC office, was a scene of ac tivity. The sidewalks were filled by interested spectators, while in all the windows looking out upon the street were the forms of eager gazers. Horsedashed up and down the stony General Gibson, of the Third Artillery. The column was formed at length, and about 10:30 the command 'forward march" was given. The column, comwest via Pennsylvania avenue and M street to the Aqueduct Bridge, thence

to Arlington:
Detachment of Mounted Police.
Comrade Horatio G. Gibson (George Washington Post, No. 193, N. Y.), Byt. Brig.,
Gen., Grand Marshal and Staff.
Band 3d Artillery.
3d Battaiton 3d Artillery, Capt. Lewis Smith
commanding.
Battery K. First Lieutenant C. Humphries
commanding.

Commanding.

Battery II. First Lieutemant W. E. Birkhimer commanding.

Battery L. Captain Frank W. Hess command-Battery E, Captain James B. Burbank com-manding. Battery A, Captain James Chester communi-

Battery A, Captain James Chester communiing
Light Battery C, 3d Artillery, Colonel E, R.
Waruser commanding,
Marine Band, J. P. Sousa, conductor.
Department G, A. R. Flags,
Union Veterun Corps, "Old Guard," Captain
J. M. Edgar commanding,
Geo. A. Custer Camp, Sons of Veterans, Captain W. A. Butherford commanding.
Department Commander and Staff and Past
Department Commander
John A. Rawlins Post, No. 1, Christopher G.
Boilinger, Commander,
Post 2 Drum Corps,
Kit Carson Post, No. 2, Charles P, Lincoin,
Commander,

Lincoin Post, No. 3, William W. Hibbard, Commander.

Post 4 Drum Corps.

O. P. Morton Post. No. 4, William H. Liver-pool. Commander.
George G. Meade Post. No. 5, Edward J. Russell, Commander.
Maritee Band Drum Corps.
John F. Reynolds Post. No. 6, Thomas Gallowers.

James A. Gardeld Post, No. 7, Philip H. Weber, Durnside Post, No. 8, Alexander H. Holt, Commander, Charles Sumner Post, No. 9, Frederick C. Reveils, Commander, Farragut Post, No. 10, D. B. Gallatin, Commander, Decoration Committee.

The United States troops formed on the Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, and when the command to march was given, took the lead of the G. A. R. posts, who fell in line just as G. A. R. posts, who fell in line just as the battery passed. The troops marched in company front, the G. A. R. by fours. Occupying a prominent place in the line was Hon. Wm. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) in a carriage. Just behind him was the celebrated Sergeant Bates on a horse with his memorable flag. Beside him was Con Groner, the noted sheriff, who discomfited the James boys. Mr. Cody held quite a reception in his carriage before the line moved.

AT ARLINGTON. Impressive Services After the Decora-

A national salute from Light Battery C, was not fired as expected at the hour of noon. It was to have been signal for the formation of another procession. The decoration committee the invited guests, the members of the G. A. R., ex-soldiers and sallers and orphans of dead veterans formed in front of the mansion, and, headed by the Marine Band, proceeded to the tomb where the bones of the "un

known' rest
Halting there the band reverently
played a dirge, after which the march
was continued to the cemetery, where
the procession broke ranks and the decoration of the graves was begun. While this beautiful work went on the Marine and Third Artillery bands al-Marine and Third Artillery bands al-ternately rendered appropriate selec-tions. It was a scene of picturesque sadness. Through the waving foliage could be seen the blue forms of the veterans as they tenderly leaned over the mounds of the departed to adorn them with Nature's fairest gifts, some of the old soldiers apparently but a brief while this side of the same grassy hillocks: here and there young men hillocks; here and there young men and maidens, to whom the war, of the and maidens, to whom the war, of the States was but a tale heard from others' lips, yet grateful to the heroes whom they never saw and know only in his-tory; here could be seen the tattered colors that went through many a fight; there the silken standards that speak of assured peace and security; the gay colors of the musicians' uniforms were in sharp contrast with the never-ending green of the wood and grass as the green of the wood and grass, as the metallic measures of the instruments disturbed sadly the ceaseless chatter and twittering of the birds. It was a

memorable scene. After the decoration of the graves the procession reformed and marched to the amphitheatre, where the services

After the Marine Band had performed Sousa's dirge, "The Honored Dead,"
Department Commander Burke adressed the assembly as follows: DEPARTMENT COMMANDER BURKE'S RE-

Friends: As commader of this department of the Grand Army of the Republic, I keep this day.

welcome you in the name of my comrades to this nublic service. Another year in the nublic service. Another year in the speaker, "to make known tinued the speaker," ife's campaign brings us to Memorial Day, with its sad memories and tender associa-tions. In this silent camping ground of our dead, with soldierly tenderness and love we garland these passionless mounds. The beautiful flowers we strew over them The beautiful flowers we strew over them wafts a rich perfume and renders their memories sacred, and with affectionate hands we inscribe in letters of love our gratitude on the tablet of glorious fame. They preserved the nation's life. They did their duty. They rest from their labor and now look down upon us and their finished work with delight. Heaven rejoices; angels smile. They canceled the bond given for the redemption of our country from rebellion, giving their lives a sacrifice for its payment. But the stain is not washed away. Let those who love liberty and our glorious Union join us in spurning the inglorious Union join us in spurning the in-fluence of the foul spirit that would keep alive so unholy a cause as disunion. After the Marine Bad had played

with its indescribable expression, "Saf in the Arms of Jesus," and Rev. T. S Wyncoop had invoked divine presence the following choir sang "Cover The Over:" Comrade George H. Lillie bridge, director; Miss Bessle Edmunds organist; Misses Lucy V. Mackrille, Angie Phillips, Susie G. Chase, Sallie Gibson, Rose Gibson, Janie Gibson, Carrie Fitch, soprani; Misses Estelle Randall, Stella Drane, Beulah Parsons, Margaret Bayly, alti; Messrs. George H. Lilliebridge and Harry Pearson, tenori: Howard Edmonds, Edson Phil

lips, W. S. Chase and W. D. Burbage Mr. James M. Stewart then read

poem composed by himself for the oc-casion. It abounded in patriotic senti-ments, and was thoroughly enjoyed. After the choir had sung "They Rest in Peace," Hon. John D. Long of Massachusetts delivered the oration. GOVERNOR LONG'S ORATION. Governor Long's oration opened with an acknowledgment of the compliment conferred by the veterans in inviting a civillan to address to-day's assemblage. The tribute which he assemblage. The tribute which he had to pay was one that the State, soldier and civilian allke, was ever anxious to pay. This is a day dedicated to patriolism and education. A day so associated with consecrated things, so burdened with patriolic thoughts that it commits us afresh to the eternal foundations which the fathers laid, of piety, education, free-dom, justice, law and love of country. Memorial day will hereafter gather around it more and more in its inner circle of tenderness the linking memories of every comrade, and when the last survivor of the great struggle has laid down his crutch the observance will be continued by a grateful people.

Governor Long proceeded to draw an eloquent and poetle picture of the carllest days of the civil war, the awakening in the North, and the re-

sponse of young and vigorous man-hood to the call to arms, and followed the ideal soldier's course through the ong campaign of danger, privation and suffering to the tragic death upon the field and the interment in the graves over which to day's services are held.

The flower of youth had given itself to death for the Nation's protection and for right. The country will never for get the memory of these her martyrs.

Their lives are moulding the character of her children at school or by the fredder with the lives are moulding the character of her children at school or by the fredder with the lives are moulding the character. side even while the busy man of years and of affairs may almost seem to have forgotten them. The nation weeps over their turf and crowns them with

the laurel leaf

the sacrifice is lost in the consumma-tion. Death is swallowed up in vic-tory. Because it was not a nipped bud, but the full flower, and not a life cut off, but a life rounded and complete. Because the high ideals, the lofty pur-poses, the forward-looking ambition to be of service in the world were all ful-filled, not defeated, in these young men. If in pride of conquest, if in these festivals and observances our purpose were simply to count our ex-

purpose were simply to count our ex-cess of victories, to glory in our superiority of endurance, strength and numbers, to echo the gladiator's roar of triumph, to rake from the dying embers flashes of the stinging fires of hate, it were worse than time wasted. It was no fight of men with men. That It was no fight of men with men. That is but brutality. It was the eternal war of right with wrong, which is divine and wreaths an enternal crown of glory round the brow of the conqueror. Our foes were not worth beating if the purpose were simply to beat them. But it was the chastisement of love that overthrew not them, but the false gods they worshiped, the false principles they obeyed, and that gave to them and secured to us a Union for the first time founded on universal freedom and equality. And

us a Union for the first time founded on universal freedom and equality. And so it is that as sometimes a brave man perlis and loses his life that he may save that of a little child or even of a foe, so our heroes died that all their countrymen, North and South, might live the only life worth living, the life of free men. It would be an easy thing to say that the late war demon-strated that we are a nation of soldiers

of free men. It would be an easy thing to say that the late war demonstrated that we are a nation of soldlers as well as of citizens.

"But I prefer," continued Governor Long, "to say that the result is a united country. The South, such as it is fast becoming, solld; solld only because at last and forever solidly identified with the education, the business growth, its common people taught in its common schools, its vast fields open to the stimulating immigration of the globe, its great rivers turning the wheels of peaceful and prosperous industries. United country that counts as nothing its ability to fight the world, but as everything its ability to lead the, world in the arts of peace—cemented not by blood but by ideas. What but pity can be felt for any husk of a human soul North or South that still cherishes a cause which, in the mercy of God, was lost 20 years ago, or that fails to read in the national glory and grandeur of today the Providence which wrought out of the red fire of war the security of our national unity—and swept us up and on towards a nobler national destiny. This then is our triumph, not that we overthrew a brave, though provincial and misguided foe, stunted by the barbarism of slavery, but that we have forever established the principle that all men are born free and equal, have destroyed the doctrine of caste, and have proved the stability of a Government of the people.

"We have confirmed the policy of

of the people.

'We have confirmed the policy of honesty in financial administrations; we

honesty in financial administrations; we have struck the shackles from the feet of the slave, and from the soul of his master we have let loose the energies of a free people, which are turning this great domain into a hive of industry and prosperity. Best of all, we have emancipated the prodigal States themselves, and put rings on their hands and shoes on their feet, allowing them to justic share but never more today. to justly share but never more to domi-neer. Well, therefore, is it that we

by its observance that you shared and still transmit its glory. Fitting it is that I, echoing the sentiment that never was ungenerous or narrow, should speak, as you should accept, no word that is not liberal, no thought that is not national, no hope of future good that is not as broad as our common country. For we commemorate to-day not more the heroism of the past tha the common weal of the present-the equality of citizenship, in honor com-manding repsect, in duty commanding

The Third Artillery Band performe "Kyrle Elison," by Mozart; Mrs. A. T.
Morgan recited Wm. Winter's "Pletige
to the Dead;" the choir sang "To-day
This Hallowed Place We Seek," and
after the benediction by Rev. Benjamin Swallow, department chaplain, and a superb rendering of "Nearer My God to Thee" by the Marine Band the vast assemblage dispersed.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Old Veterans Participate in In-

teresting Exercises.
The exercises at the Soldiers' Home began at 10 o'clock with the performance of music by the Soldiers' Home Band, under the leadership of Professor Albert Piedfort. The speakers' stand as usual was near the entrance to the cemetery, and thither the veterans of the home proceeded under the direction of General Hunt. Comrade J. H. Jochum then called the assembly to order, and Rev. J. H. Brudford chaplain of J. A. Garfield Post, deliv ered the invocation. The choir, under the leadership of Comrade Lillebridge fendered an appropriate selection, which was followed by a poem com-posed for the occasion by Professor D. J. Evans of Kansas. Mrs. Crandall and Misses Ella Hansman and May Thomas sang, and Comrade Thomas H. McKee of Kit Carson Post delivered an entertaining oration upon the duties and destiny of the soldier, with a glance at the causes of the late war.

COMRADE M'KEES' ADDRESS. Mr. Chairman, Comrades and Fellow-Citi-sens, "Two centuries and a-half of years have disappeared in the abyss of time since our fathers conceived and dedicated on this continent a new nation to the establish of human equality before the law. Very early in the settlement of the colonies two prominent ideas developed. One of these ideas came to our shore in the May Flower, the other in a Dutch ship. One was pub-lished from Plymouth Rock; the other lished from Flymouth Rock; the other found a response in the settlement at James-town. From Plymouth Rock north and westward among the new settlements in mountain, forest and plain, the votaries of the one idea laid a good foundation for the de-velopement of its claim; while the other, a religious political idea, cradied and nur-tured among the most ardent defenders of threa among the most arient derenders of liberty, can be traced from the Jamestown colony, weaving its web through the new settlements southward, until from the Chesapeake to the Rio Grande its work was complete. Then thrining westward, new al-lies were found, and peacefully its conquest of Territory and States was numbered.

For two hundred years these two ideas eveloped, not as separate political parties, ut as organized ideas. They were so radbut as organized ideas. They were so radically opposite that they produced separation in families, separation in father-hurches, and finally an attempt to force a separation of the States in the National Union. We often hear it said in these balmy days of peace that there was no cause for the great civil war. But reason and judgment lead to other conclusions. In 1860 we bad a population of forty millions of people; twenty million had been taught and believed the Plymouth Rock idea, and that

idea was "that every man had a right to himself." This idea, from locality, was christened in that age of controversy The

North.
But twelve millions had been educated to believe the Jamestown idea. That idea was "That some men had no rights that other men were bound to respect." This idea, in all its synonymous forms, was called The

ail its synonymous forms, was called The South.

Four millions of slaves, who were not allowed to believe in anything but the will of a master, make up the total of that date. The war came. Then entreating prayers, threatening decrees and proclamations gave place to the martial strain, while the earth trembled beneath the tread of armies and the crash of battle. \* \* \* And now, that the smoke of battle has cleared away, the camps are grown over by young forests, the ploughshare has turned over the blood-stained sod, the broken lines of commerce repaired, industry, peaceful over the blood-stained sod, the broken lines of commerce repaired, industry, peaceful and quiet, engages our millions, law and order prevails throughout the land, so that our greatest glory to-day is that we are a free, happy and united people, having but one country, the Union; but one idea, Freedom; but one sentiment, Loyalty; but one color, the Blue; but one flag, the Stars and Stripes. Henceforth there is no rivalry for the North or. South except a generous emulation in contributing to the glory and prosperity of a common country.

After rapidly sketching the results

After rapidly sketching the results of the war, the gratitude due the fallen dead and the lessons to be learned from their patriotism and devotion, the speaker continued, pointing to the grassy mounds near by:

speaker continued, pointing to the grassy mounds near by:

These graves are the silent witnesses of the destiny of this nation. The old obelisk of Cleopatra, that used to stand on the banks of the Nile, has been removed and set up on the banks of the river Thames. That obelisk has been standing as a sentinel for more than two thousand years, watching the destiny of Europe. It has seen the Pharaohs, the Ptolemys, the Cosars, the Mohammedams; it has seen Greece, Rome and Arabia pass like visions before it. The Fharaohs were rich, the Greeks had genius, the Romans knew how to govern and the Arabe had fiery valor, but they have followed one another into the sepulchre where nations are buried. They died for want of liberty. We are working out the mighty problem of human destiny; we are rearing the monaments that shall tell the generations of those as yet unborn who come through the long future that this nation will live because Liberty lives. Then, if Liberty has a destiny of glory, the soldier shares that destiny; for Liberty alive is his glory living. What we call death may come to break the golden bowl; it may palsy the manly form, extinguish the light of the flashing eye, and silence the voice forever, but the life which thrills and pulsates in the breasts of those they leave behind will go on multiplying itself until the last billow of time shall break on the shores of eternity.

The choir gave another selection; Rev. J. H. Bradford delivered the

The choir gave another selection; Rev. J. H. Bradford delivered the benediction, and the decoration of the graves was begun under the direction of General Hunt and Colonel R. N. Batchelder, William Hart, Sergeant Major Thomas Evans, First Sergeant Charles L. Gillis, First Sergeant A. P. Drost First Sergeant Lames O'Brian Drost, First Sergeant James O'Brien, Sergeant Francis Bland, Sergeant Michael Conroy, Mrs. E. M. Richard-son, Miss L. H. Chase, Miss F. B. Blakelock, Miss Gertrude G. Jochun, Miss Eva Karpellas, Colonel W. O. Drew, Comrades A. H. G. Richard-son, L. J. Melchoir, Charles Sham-bach and Matthias Glynn, superintendent of cemetery.

CONGRESSIONAL CEMETERY. Musical and Literary Exercises of a

High Order. The exercises at Congressional Cemetery opened with the singing of "Honor the Brave," by a choir composed of Comrade McGowan, director and bass; Miss Bertha D. Lincoln, soprano; Miss Bertha Mundell, alto, and Mr. F. A. Grant, tenor, and W. T. Hutchinson, organist. Comrade George J. P. Wood called the assembly to order, after which Rev. Samuel Domer, D. D., delivered the invocation, and Comrad De Witt C. Sprague read an original poem. The choir rendered "Under the Flowers:" then Commander Charles Lincoln of Kit Carson Post delivered the oration, opening in the follow Veteran Soldiers of the Republic, Ladies

"There is a tear for all who die, A mourner o'er the humblest grave; But nations swell the funeral cry, And triumph weeps above the brave."

And triumph weeps above the brave."

"The military hero" has been applauded, his name inscribed on the pages of history, the gallantry of his deeds written in song throughout all periods of the world's history. The sculptor has chiseled the purest of marbles; the painter with pencil, the historian with ready pen and the minstrel with the harp, have vied with each other in culogizing his bravery and doing honor to his genius. Here, to-day, as elsewhere throughout the broad extent of our glorious land, a free, appreciative and patriotic ous land, a free, appreciative and patriotic people have assembled to pay homage and offer the annual tribute of affection, blended with sympathy for the bereaved, to the military heroes of our day, whose re-cords have been closed. What could more fitly testify our veneration for those whose manages we this day hours. What could memories we this day honor? What could more surely exhibit to the whole world the undying gratitude of a grateful people than this beautiful custom annually observed by us of decorating the graves of the nation's honored dead?

After an elegant tribute to the great deeds of the dead heroes he speke of the common thought that actuates all surviving soldlers in revering the memories of those whose patriotic deeds will ever blossom in the minds of those now living as the beauteous flowers of the springtime. After adverting to war and its frequent necessity, Commander Lincoln referred to the late war as being necessary for the abolition of slavery. While slavery existed in this Republic freedom and

liberty were misnomers.
"Nearly one-fourth of a century has come and gone since we were engaged in deadly strife and combat for the in deanly strife and combat for the preservation, the unity and the perpetuity of our Republic. The speaker contrasted the appearance of his comrades now and then. Then they were young, full of life and vigor; now there are bowed forms and silvered heads. But the consolation for all the hardships of those times of twenty five years ago is the fact that our National flag waves, recognized as the only one in

this land of ours.

The devotion of a soldier to his. The devotion of a soldier to his, country's flag was briefly referred to, and then he touched at length upon all that was gained in the war, the rights secured and the principles maintained. "Why, my friends," he exclaimed, "should these loyal and patriotic souls as members of that grand army constantly being gathered on the other side be called upon to suppress such another rebellion as is said to have once existed in those celestial realms above, each and every one will be found with armor on, upholding the banner of the Lord and marching

upon the rebellious hosts."

The marvellous promptness with which the American people, devoted to peaceful pursuits, their attention not occupied with military affairs, sprang to arms and became active and victorious soldiers. Comrade Lincoln said was because our people are engaged in building up their country, and when their efforts are interfered with, their

patriotism, loyalty and love of country enables them to promptly assume the duties of warriors, and when the dan-ger has been averted, to resume the duties of good citizens. The European soldier requires years of training. Our soldiers sugars, from the titles. soldiers sprang from the plow and workshop to meet the enemy. It is not strange that those who thus did their strange that those who thus did their duty as soldiers should take pride in assembling to recount the experiences of their soldier-life. The speaker believed that it was right to do so, that the principles for which they fought might be kept in perpetual remembrance.

"Yes," he cried, "keep alive those memories, courades, not the fact, perhaps, that you outfought or outnumbered or vanquished your Southern foe, but the principles for which you fought and the fact that you fought for them." them."

After a rapid review of the scenes o

After a rapid review of the scenes of those silrring times, the speaker re-ferred to the lessening numbers of the Grand Army. In three months there have been nearly 800 deaths in the organization. Great men have gone in the past year—Grant, Hancock and McClellan.

McClellan.

The recent demonstration by Southern people in honor of Jefferson Davis was spoken of regretfully, as having a pernicious tendency. "The effect will be either for good or bad, as the professions of the South in favor of the Union are stronger than their impulse to make much of the memories of what they lost."

they lost."
The speaker then denounced the Anarchist who endeavored to right by violence the wrongs which could be corrected only by an appeal to the ballot-box. Arbitration must succeed war, except under most extraordinary

circumstances.

"Now," said the speaker, as he drew near the conclusion of his oration, "a word as to the obstacles overcome and the progress made by those who as a result of the great war of the rebellion were transformed from chattels into free men and citizens. Did you ever stop circumstances. free men and citizens. Did you ever stop to think that the negro, after the war and emaccipation, was turned loose upon the world in the face of everything, on trial, with nothing but empty hands, with the most indefinite conception of liberty itself, and of manhood no conception at all? To this add the burning fact that all old ties were broken and no helping hands or cheering faces appeared. In the face of these facts it ought not to be thought strange if this race of new and sufstrange if this race of new and suddenly made men faltered and stumble

"They have made magnificent pro-gress, however," he said, "at first reading but dimly the lines of liberty in the Magna Charta of their freedom they now read as fast as they can run in the finest print. The angel of human in the linest print. The angel of human wisdom has written on their hearts the laws of liberty and the race has proved its right to the immunity of citizenship by its patience, its devotion to right and justice, lits firm and loyal adherence to the Government and its failure to retaliate for the oppression of years." After speaking of the great progress made by our country and quoting an eloquent ex-

ing of the great progress made by our country and quoting an eloquent extract from Carnegie's "Triumphant Democracy," Comrade Lincola concluded in the following words:

Friends, long may you live together and offer these beautiful tributes. As long as the green grass shall, in the soft spring time, grow about these mounds, as long as Nature, with kindly influence, shall, from the bud, bring forth the blossom and from the blossom the fragrant flower, so long shall their loyality be fragrant to our nosterity and the prosecutive size. posterity and the roses and vio-lets of fond remembrance be offered in beauteous garlands upon these hollest of altars—our soldiers' graves."

After the singing of "O God, Pre-serve the Union," by the choir and the benediction by Rev. Dr. Domer, the graves were decorated by the following committee: Comrades George J. P. Wood, John O'Connell, C. E. H. Holmes, William H. Davis, Harry Simpson and Mrs. N. M. Brooks, Mrs. A. M. Bielaski, Mrs. M. A. McCul lough, Mrs. George J. P. Wood, Mrs. Mary Simpson, Mrs. Mary E. Kall Miss Alice Holmes, Miss Annie M. Wood, Miss Emma Kail, Miss Minnie E. Brooks and J. B. Cross, superin

AT ALEXANDRIA.

The First Decoration of the Graves a The National Cemetery.
Unusual interest attended the deco ration of the soldiers' graves at Alexan dria to-day. It was the inauguration of the custom at that place, and from the interest manifested it is eviden that the custom will not fall into disuse. It was a strange sight-the beau tifying of graves in a Southern State of men who had bitterly fought agains that State less than a quarter-century ago. Junior Vice Department Com-mander H. H. Smith had charge of the ceremonies. At 10 o'clock, with th Union Veteran Corps and Schroeder' Band, the members of the G. A. R. detailed for the purpose, left th wharf on the Alexandria boat. A Alexandria the Post was met by the Light Infanty of that city and the en tire body proceeded to the cometery where Hon. J. T. Johnston of Indian delivered an address and Mr. Samue A. Wiggins read a poem.

The exercises began at 11:30. Mr Johnston's address dealt with the re suits and lessons of the late war, believed that the war was a cause one. Had the people of the South been "let alone"—not by the North, but by their own political leaders— they would not have gone into war. Their leaders deceived and tricked them, taught them falsely, and the South was planged into a needless combat. He presented statistics to show the faciling in the different Southern States when the question of show the feeling in the different Southern States where the question, of secession was left to a popular voic He could forgive the private soldiers but the leaders had to go to God for forgiveness for the crime they wrought It was the duty of the present to instruct the young South rightly to prevent the spread of the same ruinous principles. We are to see that they do not again take roof. He pointed out a great danger which threatened not only the South, but all sections, but he believes that it was not as generally perceive. that it was not as generally perceive in the South as in the North. Whe ever men are not accorded their leg rights as soon as they appreciate the fact there must be bloodshed if it of Secretary Whitney, where he assed the night. rights are not granted. Peace and harmony can exist in the South a elsewhere only when all men enj the exercise of their rights, whether aboring men or as voters. He con-cluded by appealing to the colored man to make himself more worthy of the citizenship which came as a result

of the war. At Other Places. At Battle Cemetery, Oak Hill, and at solated graves in the suburbs the rest-

of G. A. R. members doing the duty: Comrades Prentice, Post 5; Houghton, Post 7, and Riley, Post 6, were in charge respectively of the places named.

SERVICES YESTERDAY. A Sermon to the G. A. B.-Graves

Decorated. The Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., yesterday attended service at the Church of Our Father. Rev. Alexander Kent delivered a memorial address. O. P. Morton Post No. 4 attended morning service at the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, where they heard a memorial sermon by the Rev. E. J. Grimke.

Yesterday afternoon members of the Clan-na-Gael Society and others, all bearing flowers, went to the old Pres-byterian burial ground in West Washington. The graves of Wolf Tone, a patriot of 1798; of Charles D. Riley, Colonel J. P. Garesche, Father Boyle and of the soldiers and sailors of the late war who are interred in that cem-

etery were decorated. ctery were decorated.

Those present afterward listened to a very eloquent address by Representative McAdoo. In the course of his speech Mr. McAdoo uttered the following sentence: "Standing beside the graves of these Irish-American Union soldiers let us pray that soon the voice of Irish liberty and national regenera

Davy Force took first on a clean hit over left, went to second on a wild throw by Whitney and subsequently to third on a wild pitch. Barr struck out, leaving Force on third. Kaness City in their half failed to score, although Myers hit for two bases. lon may startle from their long sleep he spirits of the Irish dead." The German Veterans met at Loch bochler's Garden in the afternoon and proceeded with music to Prospect Hil Cemetery, where the graves of their lead comrades received gifts of flowwere out on the visitors' side Gladmon fumbled Radford's grounder and the latter stole second, went to third on a passed ball by Baker and eventually scored on Bassett's hit to left field, the striker being retired at second by Carroll to Knowles. It began raining in the fourth inning, and Baker was thrown out at first by Bassett Knowles followed with a safe hit, but it did not wall much as Grane retired on all to ers, and there was a celebration in German, music and an oration by J. W. Burkhart.

CELEBRATIONS ELSEWHERE. The President Participates in the Ex

ercises at Brooklyn. BROOLYN, May 31 .- Immense number witnessed the ceremonies. The Presiden reviewed the procession. A large spectators' stand broke down and four persons were injured. Ceremonies were held at all the cemeteries.

At New York.

New York, May 31.—The services here have been on a grander scale than ever before. The exercises at General Grant's fore. The exercises at General Grant's tomb were especially impressive. The North Atlantic Squadron, anchored in the river opposite the tomb, is firing minute guns. General Logan delivers the oration. General Vilas will deliver the oration at the Academy of Music this evening. The President returned from Brooklyn in time to review the militia and G. A. R. procession at Mailson Square.

In Vermont. The Verment.

Brandon, Vt., May S1.—Yesterday afternoon the soldlers' monument, erected by the town, was dedicated in the presence of 5,650 people from all parts of the State.

THE PRESIDENT IN NEW YORK. An Enthusiastic Reception to the

Groom-Elect. New York, May 31 .- There was a coming band and a crowd of jubliant citizens to meet President Cleveland on his arrival from Washington last night.

The train arrived on time, at 10:30 p. m. The doors of the President's car had been kept locked on the journey. As soon as the regular passengers had mingled with the waiting throng of citizens, Secretary Whitney walkeds quickly down the platform to the parlor car, with young Benjamin Folson instant Secretary Whitney stepped out the crowd broke apart, and Police Captain Gastlin, with a reserve of eighteen stalwart policemen, marched after him, two abreast, to act as a guard

o the President. behind the policemen walked Police Commissioner Voorbis, Superintendent Murray and Inspector Byrnes, Mr. Whitney and Mr. Folsom lifted their hats together as the President alighted. The policemen marched in a file on

ither side of the party and hemmed it n so closely that it was not until the President was among the crowd that he was recognized. A young man on a narrow wooden balcony path over the heads of the crowd shouted out,

"HOW ARE YOU, GROVER?" and waved his hat at the President. Everybody laughed at the greeting. It was too much even for the President's gravity, and he looked up at the young ellow and let out a hearty and happy laugh. Still escorted by the police, he stepped into Mr. Whitney's carriage The members of the Cabinet and the adies of the party took other carriages. The carriages were driven on board the ferry-boat and the band and the crowd followed. The crowd had ost sight of the President in the crust of carringes, and as the boat started ar amusing hunt began on the part of the passengers who wanted to shake hands with him. They found the carriage is he middle of the group of vehicles at the middle of the group of vehicles at ter a ten minutes' hunt, but they couldn't see Mr. Cleveland very well. When the boat was half way across the river Secretary Whitney got out of the carriage and young Mr. Folsom took his place by the President. By this time everybody had congratulated the

President who could get near enough to shake hands. Mr. Whitney got into to shake hands. Ar. Whitely got into another carriage, and as soon as the boat landed, drove to his residence on Fifth avenue to prepare for the Presi-dent's coming. The President drove o the Gilsey House at once to see Miss folsom. Young Mr. Folsom was with tim, and they took the shortest route. The corriage drew up at the private atrance of West Thirtieth street at 11 clock. As the President alighted, a ormed in line to keep back the ex-sected crowd. Mr. Cleveland came so pected crowd. Mr. Cisvenant came as unexpectedly that there was not any crowd there until it began to gather to find out why the police were there. The President and Mr. Folsom went up stairs together to the private parlor, where President Cleveland spont over is rooms, and Mr. Cleveland disappearing in the carriage, which bord im rapidly up the Avenue to the resi

NO CHURCH. Yesterday passed very quietly for Miss Folsom and her mother. They dandoned the plan of attending church In consequence of the published report of their intention to attend church, th arious fashionable churches in the vi cinity were crowded with persons hop-ing to catch a glimpse of Miss Fol

It is expected that the President will dine with Miss Folsom, after officiating ing places of the dead were decorated. I at Grant's tomb.

STOPPED BY RAIN. WEDDING GOSSIP.

This Morning's Game with Kansas City Called.

The game of baseball at Capitol. Preparations For the Approaching

runs made in the first laning. Hines was

thrown out at first by Donnelly and

Carroll followed with a base hit to left.

Then Start was given a ball that suite him and he made it hum between lef-

and centre fielders, sending Carre-home, and Start made a circuit of t

bases. Baker was thrown out at first and Knowles ended the inning by striking out. For the visitors Radforded off with a clean hit, stole second and on Bassett's force hit to Knowles

and on bassett's force lift to Knowles
Radford secured third.

At this stage Whitney took the ba
out of his turn and knocked a fly to
Carroll, who captured it, and Radford

scored. It was shown that Whitney had batted out of his turn, and, ac cording to the rules, the side was de clared out and Rafford's run did no

finning, but was caught napping a first. Gladmon flew out to Bassett and

It was one, two, three with the Na-tionals in the third, and after two men

were out on the visitors' side Gladmor

avail much, as Crane retired on a fly to Rowe and Whitney threw Gladmon on a slow bounder in front of the plate.

ase on called balls, and Donnelly then

hit safely, bringing in McQuery, and the record was tied. Two men were on

bases, third and second, respectively when Myers sent a liner to Force, wh

caught it with one hand and doubled-up Donnelly at second. Whitney fouled-out to Baker, leaving Rowe on third. By this time the rain was coming down

heavily, and game was called by Um-pire Connelly. Seventeen hundred persons were in attendance, and the

score, as far as the game progressed was as follows:

2 4 12 10

Whitney, p. Lillie, I f ... Hackett, c.

Nationals ..

JERSEY CITY, May 31 .-

STATEN ISLAND, May 31 .-

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

DASEDALL.

Saturday's game was not such a bad one. The umpire was unmerciful in calling balls on Barr. The Nationals hit Flynn more than Barr was bit, but failed to reach first base as often as the Chicagos.

Radbourn says he misses little Gilligan.

Connelly's umpfring was liked out West.

The Detroits still continue their winning

Fennelly has let down considerably in his

Only two wild pitches for Baldwin so far

Pitcher Rex Smith has been released by

Jim O'Rourke is earning his salary this

Jim Mutrie says that the Chicago Club is

playing a wretched game, and that they must improve if they expect to do anything on their Eastern trip. As for Detroit, Mr. Mutric is sure that they will take a big drop

efore long.

The Detroits refused a band and military

The Detroits refused a band and military escort when they left home, because they thought such a display might prove a Jonah, and begged to be allowed to depart in as quiet a manner as possible.

Morrill leads the batting for Boston, Anson for Chicago, Brouthers for Detroit, C'Hourke for New York, Denny for St. Louis, Hines for Washington, Rowe for Kansas City and Andrews for Philadelphia.

The New York, have been codered as a contract of the contract of the

The New Yorks have been ordered to re-bert for duly every morning, when they are to practice batting.

President Young has instructed League mories to the effect that where both balls are knocked over the fence before the first could be returned a new ball has to be used.

Crane made a hit in the second

Park this forenoon was stopped by Nuptials at the White House. rain at the close of the fourth inning. the score then being a tie, each having two runs. At the outset the Nationals WHO ARE INVITED hit Whitney freely and earned both

A General Description of Wednesday Evening's Ceremonies

It was preparation day rather than Decoration Day at the White House. Colonel Lamont and the executive staff were all on duty in the official part of the mansion. Miss Cleveland, Miss Hoyt and Miss Nelson were in possession of the private portion, and the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds directed the movements of a force of workmen, putting every-

Although it was never found neces-Although it was never found necessary during the days of President Garfield's illness or at any other busy or critical time to deny admission to the official portion of the mausion to callers on business and newspaper representatives, that precaution is now taken, and the doorkeeper has hung a banner on the outer wall bearing the inscription "closed." The placard means what it says, and instructions are strict against admitting any one to are strict against admitting any one to the scene of preparation. The guards

apologetically explain that if would take the entire time of a small official force to answer journalistic inquiries.

Gardener Pfister of the White House will have charge of the floral decorawill have charge of the Horal decorations incidental to the President's marriage. There will be no fancy or intricate designs in the floral adornments. Beauty and good taste will have the control of the production, which will be in Mr. Pfister's care. The entire lower floor will be almost a mass of flowers. The Green and Red rooms, the main corridor and the dining room and the East room will be profusely and tastefully decorated.

Miss Folsom has since her arrival in New York been the recipient at short intervals of flowers from the White House conservatories. It is understood that a few invitations to the wedding were sent out by the President on Saturday in informal notes.

Those who approach the White

Those who approach the White House now say that the gardens show plainly that the gardener has long been in the secret, and that trees have been trimmed and lawns mowed and flower-beds brightened, with a view to having the surroundings of the White House brighter and more attractive on the wedding day than they have ever been

A CRITIC representative who was allowed to pass through the lines to-day found Colonel Lamont at his desk in his office. An unusually heavy mail, his office. An unusually heavy mail, consisting mainly of congratulatory letters, had been disposed of. In it had been a number of letters denouncing the manner in which the President's private affairs have been treated by certain newspapers, and expressing sympathy with the President and his bride in the unpleasant and unseemly discussions of their affairs.

Colonel Lamont did not go to New York because there was more work to be done in Washington, and the New acter requiring only the President's personal attention. Colonel Lamont responded to the reporter's inquiries. The preparations, he said, were not exensive or elaborate, and were well un-

der way.

The persons who will be in the Blue Parlor during the wedding ceremony are the following and these only:

The President and Miss Folsom, Secretary and Miss Bayard, Secretary and Mrs. Endleott, Secretary and Mrs. Endleott, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Secretary lannar, Postmaster General and Mrs. Vilns, Attorney General Garland, Rev. Dr., Sunderland, Miss Cleveland and Mrs. Hoyt, Mrs. Folsom, Mr. Folsom and two or three other relatives of the bride lavited by her Agl not including any of those who have been heard from through the medium of marriage-gosspinter. PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—The Chicago Philadelphia baseball game scheduled for New York, 3 0 9 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—6
Detroit ... 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Detroit ... 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Detroit ... Base-hits, 5; errors, 3. New
York—Base-hits, 12; errors, 14. Pitchers—
Keefe and Getzein. Umpire—Egan.

the mellum of marriage-gossip later-views, Mr. Bissell, Miss Nelson, Colonel and Mrs. Lamont.

This makes a wedding party of twenty-six, and there is every reason to believe that it will be so slightly thanged that no less than twenty de-

changed that no less than twenty-n Metropolitan.6 4 0 1 1 1 1 0 0-14 Louisville ... 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 0-5 Pitchers, Mays and Sullivan. Umpire, and no more than thirty persons will witness the ceremony. witness the ceremony.

The President is expected to take a late train from New York to night and be at the White House to morrow morning. He will not return by special Pitchers-Harkins and Smith. Umpire-

train, and there will not be a "Presiden By a morning train on Wednesday Miss Folsom, her mother and cousins will come, and will be driven direct to

the White House. On Wednesday the state apartments of the White House will be decorated with palms and flowers, as is the custom on reception lowers, as is the custom on reception days, and the floral ornamentations of the Blue Parior will be on a more claborate scale, and include the floral designs, symbolical and appropriate to the occasion. Shortly before the appointed hour, seven p. m., the guests will assemble and be shown up stairs to the private parlors, where the procession will be formed, much as is customary at the unnual leves. When the party descends the staircase and passes into the Blue Parlor all will and passes into the Biae Parlor all will have been brightly illuminated and decorated, and yet with simplicity and absence of formality or state the caremony will be performed. The bridle will be accompa-nied by her cousin and unattended by bridesmails and the President will season.

Manager Schmeiz considers Detroit a sure pennant winner.

The St. Louis Leaguers have discarded the marson color for black.

The new Chicago ground is the worst for fielding in the League, as the sun is directly in the players' eyes. This is rather the worse for visiting clubs who are not used to it, and accounts for the poor fielding record all the clubs have made in Chicago this season, including the Chicagos themselves. not be attended by a best man. The bride and groom and diergynam and Mr. Folsom, the bride's consin, will be he only participants and the others, mony over, the entire party will par-take of a wedding supper in the private

lining room. At Wendell Phillips' Grave. MILTON, MASS., May 31,—The graves of Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Philips were done rated to-day by thirty-two young sales,

The Orange Army ays the Orange army to result from Hale scomposed of 70,561 mar. artillary, 14-

us keeps runners pinned right or

The best batsmen strike with a vin at the ball, and are not afraid to strike out. They had rather trot back to their seats after fanning the wind powerfully than perish at first on a baby hit which serves a strike-out. Confidence and muscle produce long hits. The Steamar Lyelmon went Jours in Augtralian waters and twenty persons were